

## Social and Personal

**MR. AND MRS. HENRY ALEXANDER WHITE**, of Columbia, S. C., arrived in Richmond Thursday evening and are the guests of Mrs. Horace Wolford Jones at 290 East Franklin Street. Dr. White holds a professorship at the University of South Carolina. Dr. and Mrs. White will also visit relatives in Gloucester and Richmond counties before returning to their home in Columbia.

**Back From Europe.** Blair Bolling and O. H. Berry, who have been traveling in Europe for some time past, returned to their homes in Richmond last week. Mr. Bolling and Mr. Berry spent two months on the Continent and also visited places of interest in England and Scotland before returning to this country.

**Card Party Wednesday.** Miss Louise French, of Washington, who is spending the summer at the Allegany Inn, at Goshen, was hostess at a card party on Wednesday morning at the resort. Bridge whist was played and luncheon was served at the card tables at the conclusion of the game. Miss French's guests for this occasion included Messdames Harry Kimmel, A. G. Clapham, J. McIntyre Carter, Harrie Craig, Ansley Meyer, Captain Raymond Pilson, E. S. Wynn, Robert Small, all of Washington; W. R. Ramsey and W. A. Jones, of Louisville, Ky.; Horace G. Buchanan, of Richmond; Captain Harry Kimmel, Raymond Pilson, Dr. J. T. Wolf, of Washington, and R. W. Woodson, of Lexington.

**At the Hot.** After an automobile trip from Covington to Washington and Baltimore, Mrs. R. C. Stokes, Mrs. Annie Stokes, of Covington; Miss Douglas T. Galloway, of Richmond; R. M. Brown, of Richmond, Texas, and Colin Stokes, of Richmond, returned to the Hot Springs for a brief stay.

Notable among the entertainments given during the meeting of the Bar Association at the Hot was a tea given by Mrs. E. T. Robinson, of this city, on the grounds of the Casino. Mrs. Benjamin Shepard and Mrs. M. M. Morman were also hostesses on this occasion. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Alston Cabell, of Richmond; Judge and Mrs. L. L. Lewis, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. James B. Russell, of Winchester; Mrs. Alexander Hamilton and Miss Roberta Hamilton, of Petersburg; Mrs. David Dunlop, of Petersburg; Rev. John Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. French, Mrs. B. Cameron and J. T. McAllister.

**Sailing for Europe.** Sailing this morning from New York on board the steamship Prinz Joachim, of the Hamburg-American Line, is Felix Witcamp, of this city. Mr. Witcamp will spend some time abroad.

**German at the White.** George W. Stevens gave a lovely morning sermon at the White Sulphur Springs yesterday morning in compliment to his daughter, Miss Helen Stevens, and Mrs. James Paul Stevens. Mrs. Stevens and Miss Stevens have been entertained a great deal during their stay at the White this season.

A brilliant event that will engage society at the White next week will be the fancy dress ball to be given on Tuesday evening in the ballroom of the hotel. A fancy ball for the children will also be given.

**DEMAND The Flour That Gives Universal Satisfaction.**

**J. B. Mosby & Co.**

Special values throughout the house.

**Unusual Price Assortment Solid Gold Hat Pins**

At \$2.00 up.

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Jewelers, 512 East Main, - - Richmond, Va.

No One is Knocking Liggett's Orangeade, for every knock is a boost. It's the most palatable and refreshing drink at the fountain today. Served ice cold. Made from pure orange juice only. Sold for 5c. only at Polk Miller's, The Retail Store, 524 East Main Street.

**Livingston**  
8 WEST BROAD ST.  
THE CASH SHOE AND TRUNK MAN WHO UNDERSELLS

**Get Your New Refrigerator Now.**

**Sydner & Hundley, Inc.**  
709-11-13 E. Broad St.

**Hammond**  
109 EAST BROAD ST.

**Go to Chasie Trafieri for pure imported Olive Oil.**

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**"EXCELSIOR" GAS RANGES**  
are sold only by  
**Rothert & Co.,**

## Re-Building Sale Special

### 50 Dresses, \$3.50

These are a delayed shipment of \$8.50 and \$10.00 Dresses; some of sheer lawn and lingerie, with colored embroidery; others of handsome allover embroidery. Ladies' and misses' sizes.

**Kaufmann & Co.**

Men will also be given on the night of August 17.

**Interesting Announcement.** The Baltimore Evening Sun contains the following announcement of interest to Virginia society:

"One of the most important engagements of the year, just announced, is that of Mrs. Frances Davis Masson and Eugene Greenway. Mrs. Masson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffith Davis, of Bellevue, Harford county, Md., and is a beautiful woman of the daintiest brunette type. She is a sister of Septimia Davis and is prominently connected in Maryland and Virginia."

"Mr. Greenway is a son of the late Henry Greenway and of Mrs. Greenway, of Hokeland, Harford county. He is one of the most prominent men in society and is also well known in the business world. He is a member of the Cotton and the leading clubs and has always taken a most active part in the gaieties of Baltimore. Hokeland and Bellevue are only a few miles apart, so that Mr. Greenway and his family have been friends since childhood."

**Kaufmann-Seligman.** Mr. and Mrs. Morris Seligman, of Redgate Avenue, Norfolk, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Rebecca, to Lewis Kaufman, of this city. The wedding will be celebrated some time in the coming fall.

**At Lenox.** Dr. James Southall Wilson, of William and Mary College, and his bride, formerly Miss Julia Gardiner Tyler, daughter of Dr. Lyon Gardiner Tyler, of Williamsburg, are spending part of their honeymoon at Lenox, near Lenox, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have been North since their marriage, which was a prominent event of the spring.

**In and Out of Town.** Miss Mary Covington Evans has returned to her home in Richmond after spending some time in Lynchburg.

Miss Samuel W. Meek, Miss Mary Meek, S. W. Meek, Jr., Dorothy and Robert Meek are spending several weeks at the Rockbridge Baths.

Miss Marjorie Kratz has returned to Richmond after a visit of several weeks to her cousins at their cottage at Buckroe Beach.

Vanhook Selater, who has been visiting his parents in Richmond for the past two weeks, has returned to Lynn, Mass.

G. P. Hopkins, Jr., of Baltimore, is spending a few weeks in this city as the guest of his father, G. P. Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Leslie Spence, Jr., are stopping at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, for several weeks.

Mrs. Evan R. Chesterman and children have returned to Richmond after visiting in Roanoke and Albemarle.

Misses Doris Jones and Katie Taylor are spending some time at Brunswick Inn, Waynesboro.

Miss Jennie Ernest, of Portsmouth, is visiting friends in Hanover and Richmond for several weeks.

Miss Lillian Brewer, of this city, will leave next week to be the guest of Miss Bessie Marston at Toano.

Miss Mary Frayser and Miss Elizabeth Chesterman are spending some time at "Cliffside," near Scottsville.

Miss Susie Bolton, of this city, is the guest of the Misses Taliaferro in Farmville.

Mrs. Robert J. Wilkins, of Williamsburg, is spending a month here as the guest of Mrs. W. E. Fugh.

Miss Alice Walford and Miss Virginia Pollard, of this city, are guests of Miss Mary Jones at "Breezy Point."

Mrs. Jones, of Richmond, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Denton, near Louisa.

Mrs. Norella Jennings, who has been visiting Miss Mary Pallett at "Clear View," near Scottsville, has returned to Richmond.

Mrs. Henry Smith and little daughter, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Warren Marston in Toano.

Mrs. Douglas Hewett is the guest of Mrs. M. L. Layne and Mrs. I. P. Chiles in Louisa.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Campbell, of South Richmond, are visiting S. Baxter Davis in Farmville.

Miss Elizabeth Fahr, who has been spending some time at the home of her aunt, Miss Lizzie Beale, of Cedar Hill, in Pluvanna county, has returned to the city.

Mrs. E. L. Miles has returned to Scottsville after visiting friends in Richmond, Norfolk, Virginia Beach and at Cape Henry.

**CLERK ACCUSED OF ROBBING MAILS**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Petersburg, Va., August 11.—H. A. Spain, assistant mailing clerk in the Petersburg post-office, was arrested tonight by Post-Office Inspector Schaffel, of Richmond, on the charge of robbing the mails. He was caught by the inspector with the deadly letters on his person, one of which he had opened. Spain is a married man and lives in Ettrick. He was lodged in jail and will be brought before United States Commissioner Roper for trial to-morrow.

## HIS COMPANY NOT CHIEF SORE POINT

(Continued From First Page.)

Cortelyou, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Perkins and others where plans were made to save the Trust Company of America.

Mr. Thorne said he was not invited to that conference, and knew nothing about it. He testified that when his bank opened at 10 o'clock the next day there was a big run on the bank, and that the bank paid out \$13,500,000 in order to tide the situation over that day. Mr. Thorne said he went to J. P. Morgan's office, whose company, together with the First National Bank and the National City Bank, loaned him \$1,000,000. The same afternoon Mr. Thorne said he obtained \$100,000 from the Hanover National Bank, which tided the situation over until closing hours.

He explained how that afternoon Mr. Morgan had called the trust company presidents of New York to meet at the Union Trust Company and he was called in. He met there Morgan, Sherman, Woodward, King and other bankers.

**How Loan Was Made.** The situation was discussed and an arrangement made to loan him \$10,000,000 on \$20,000,000 of securities, which the committee of the bankers was to select. A contract was made for this loan, the original of which Mr. Thorne submitted for the record. The following morning he received \$5,000,000 of this loan and the remainder in various sums up to October 31.

He reviewed another loan of \$15,000,000 for \$30,000,000 of securities advanced by the bankers November 6, but paid to him in various amounts from time to time. He explained he never knew where the money actually came from, and that Mr. Morgan, Mr. Perkins and others who were raising it had great difficulty in getting it.

Mr. Thorne also told how he began paying back the loans as rapidly as the trust company's securities could be realized on. Some were paid before the end of that October, and all the loans were cleared up by the following August and the securities returned. At the present time, he said, the trust company has assets of \$43,000,000.

Mr. Littleton had put in the record a statement given to the press by Mr. Thorne on November 6, in which he alluded to his utter amazement at the chief force of the panic had been directed against the Trust Company of America, a "run unprecedented in the history of American banking."

The statement printed in the Times was again called to his attention, and Mr. Thorne said he had made any reply to it.

"No, at that time I was too much interested in trying to get money, not to make arguments," he said. He added that many persons had told him that they believed the newspaper article had precipitated the run on the company.

**Conferred With Stone.** Mr. Littleton asked the witness if he had conferred during that time with Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press. He said that he had.

"I had never known Mr. Stone until the time of that panic," Mr. Thorne stated. "I met him then and went to see him practically every day. I insisted that the Trust Company of America was solvent and that the examiners who looked into the condition of the company should make a report. It was my idea if the report showed the company solvent we would be taken care of."

"Were you endeavoring to have knowledge of your condition widespread?"

"My idea in talking to Mr. Stone was to urge the necessity of the examining committee making a report to Mr. Morgan. I knew if the truth of the situation got to Mr. Morgan we would get help. When later he did get the truth we got the \$15,000,000."

Asked if he had received a communication from Mr. Stone regarding that matter, Mr. Thorne said he had, and he produced it. It was read into the record, written under date of November 18, 1907. In the letter Mr. Stone said: "I have no doubt that Mr. Perkins' statement on the night of the 22d distinctly emphasized the run on the Trust Company of America, if, indeed, it did not precipitate it. I don't mean by this that I think there was the slightest purpose on the part of Mr. Perkins to injure you or the Trust Company of America. But we felt that the statement was so injudicious that we did not send it out. Later, when I said to Mr. Perkins that I thought it was very hurtful, he said that on the ground that if public attention had not been centered upon the Knickerbocker Trust and the Trust Company of America, every bank in New York probably would have been involved. I think the whole thing was a mistake, a most unfortunate mistake, for which you had to pay a heavy penalty, but I do not for a moment imagine that there was any malice involved in it."

"Is it your opinion, then," Representative Gardner asked, "that Mr. Perkins did nothing more than make a big blunder?"

"That is your way of expressing it," said Mr. Thorne. "I do not know that Mr. Perkins wrote that statement. I think he gave it out."

"Then you acquit him of everything but stupidity?"

"Absolutely."

Mr. Thorne said that he had confidence in Mr. Perkins because he knew he had Morgan's ear, and that was Morgan's ear he wanted to reach.

The committee expects to take a recess until fall after to-morrow's session.

## FIVE ARE OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION

(Continued From First Page.)

Intoxicating drinks, and hope to remain so as long as life lasts. Assuring you and your friends of my highest regard, I am, Yours very truly, (Signed) JAMES J. CREAMER.

**Believes in Local Option.**

Messrs. S. L. Ledman, E. P. Bickers and Others:

Gentlemen,—Yours of the 9th inst. received, in which you request a reply as to my position on the following questions, in case I am nominated for re-election to the House of Delegates.

"1. In the event a bill is introduced in the General Assembly restricting the privilege granted in liquor licenses to the sale of intoxicating liquors in those places only where licenses can be legally granted, and to the shipment of intoxicating liquors to those parts only where licenses have already been granted, thus carrying out the principle of the local option law to its logical conclusion, and thus preventing the nullification of the expressed will of the people in dry territory by the 'jug trade,' will you, or simply out of courtesy, support such a bill?"

"2. In the event a bill is presented providing for an enabling act, which will authorize the holding of an election upon the question of a State-wide prohibition law, whenever said election is demanded by 25 per cent. of the qualified voters of the State, will you, or will you not, in such an event vote for such a bill?"

In reply to your first question, will state since Congress has taken no action to prohibit interstate shipments from wet territory to dry territory, such a law as between wet and dry territory in our State would be ineffective. Laws to prevent shipments of liquor from wet to dry territory can only become completely effective when forbidden by United States and State laws when enacted by both United States and State, so to enact the State law would give merchants in other States privileges taken from our own merchants.

Therefore, I do not feel that I would be justified in supporting such a bill.

Replying to your second question, I might be accused of being a teetotaler, but have always been an advocate of local self-government, and am seeking the nomination as a member of the Legislature from the Democratic party, which declares for the principle of local option, and as I understand it, the nearer a government is administered locally, the purer its democracy, and being a Democrat I cannot conscientiously support this measure.

If elected I shall act and vote as my conscience and best judgment dictates, and hosts of my friends and supporters have assured me of their confidence and willingness to trust me upon all questions affecting their interests.

## A HEALTHY, HAPPY OLD AGE

May be promoted by those who gently cleanse the system, now and then, when in need of a laxative remedy, by taking a desertsopful of the ever refreshing, wholesome and truly beneficial Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which is the only family laxative generally approved by the most eminent physicians, because it acts in a natural, strengthening way and warms and tones up the internal organs without weakening them. It is equally beneficial for the very young and the middle aged, as it is always efficient and free from all harmful ingredients. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, bearing the name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package.

**Dorothy Dodd**

Dainty summer models of most fashionable materials.

F. W. DAINY & COMPANY, Third and Broad Streets.

**The Velvet Kind**  
PURE ICE CREAM  
SAME QUALITY EVERY DAY  
Monroe 1861.

**AUGUST REDUCTION SALE**

at  
**Jones Bros. & Co.**

1420 East Main Street.

**WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS**  
**THE FREED**  
1311 EAST BROAD STREET

**Hofheimer's**  
Summer Clearance Now Going On  
EVERYTHING REDUCED

HAVE YOU SEEN  
THE  
**New Method Gas Ranges**

AT  
**Pettit & Co.'s?**

**HAMMERS**  
MADE AND FIFTHS

Men's 39c  
Check Muslin Underwear  
Drawers knee length;  
sale price,  
**25c**

50c Balbriggan Underwear;  
sale price,  
**29c**

terests, morally as well as materially. I have always stood for cleanliness, purity and fair-dealing in the political arena.

I have endeavored to reply to your questions freely and frankly as I would do were I not seeking re-election, and without regard to any effect my answers may have on my canvass for the Legislature.

With kindest feeling to all of the signers, I am,  
Very truly yours,  
(Signed) JNO. S. HARWOOD.

**Dr. S. L. Ledman, City:**  
Dear Sir,—I have your valued favor asking my position on certain matters pertaining to the liquor traffic.

1. As now advised, I do not favor passing a law prohibiting merchants in the cities of Virginia shipping liquor into the dry territories of the State so long as the Interstate Commerce Commission permits merchants of other States to ship into such dry territory.

2. I do not approve of the idea of permitting 25 per cent. of the people of this State putting upon the remaining 75 per cent. the trouble and expense of elections of any kind.

I stand for local option, high license and strict regulation, believing that true temperance can best be served by such a course. This was the fight I made in 1905, while a member of the Common Council of this city, and expresses my present views.

If elected to the Legislature, I expect to oppose both of the measures you suggest.

I am, with great respect,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) W. A. CRENSHAW.

**Captain Curtis Opposes.**

"In response to your letter of August 8, 1911, with inclosure, I beg leave to reply as follows: If elected to the House of Delegates, I will not vote for the so-called jug bill unless the Congress of the United States enact a law which will give dry States the right to prohibit the importation of liquor from wet States."

"To forbid the dealers of Richmond, for instance, to ship liquor into dry territory in this State, would simply mean that the shipping business would be moved from Richmond to Baltimore and Washington. The cause of more or less temperance would not be benefited and the State would lose a large revenue."

"I am not in favor of a bill referring the question of State-wide prohibition to the voters, because I am a believer in local option—that is, I believe that the question of whether the sale of liquor is licensed or not is a local question to be decided by the local voters, and is not a question which should be decided for Richmond by the counties and cities of the State. I know which course about the conditions of Richmond and have no special interest in the same."  
(Signed) "JOHN A. CURTIS."

**Also Mr. Throckmorton.**

In answer to your first question, I will say that I believe in personal liberty in all questions that affect only one's self.

If I lived in a "dry" county and wanted a consignment of liquor for my own personal use, I deny the right of any man or any number of men to say that I should not order the goods from any "wet" district in the State. If I was prohibited from doing this, I would still have the right to order it from another State and the shipment could not be interfered with, because of the interstate commerce law.

Such a law, if passed, would take a large amount of money from the State and put it into the pockets of a few in abundance, and in my opinion, would result in the whole State going "wet" again.

I would, therefore, vote against such a measure.

In answer to your second question, I believe the democratic principle of local option—that is, that the State should decide for itself. The State of Virginia is not a community, and in a State-wide election, it would be possible for a few voters in some small mountain county to hold the balance of power and decide the question for the large cities, in which they had no interest. This would be very unfair to the cities.

I would, therefore, vote against such a measure.  
(Signed) J. W. THROCKMORTON.

**"BANZAIS" GREET TOGO**

Welcomed in New York, Where He Spends Real Japanese Evening.

New York, August 11.—Greeted by scores of Japanese and hundreds of Americans, who mingled their shouts of "banzais" in an enthusiastic welcome, Admiral Count Togo returned here at 6 o'clock to-night from his tour of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

The distinguished visitor to-night spent his first real Japanese evening since he left his native country in April. He was the guest of Count General Munakata, being given a dinner which was attended only by seven Japanese, the members of his suite, and Dr. Takamine, a noted chemist of this city.

The admiral will leave at 8 o'clock to-morrow for West Point on the Mayflower, the President's yacht, spending the day at the Military Academy, and returning to New York in the evening.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**Last Day of the Kinemacolor.**  
The two performances of to-day will mark the close of the engagement at the Academy of Music of the kinemacolor pictures of the coronation of King George V. That the visit to Richmond of these pictures has been a marked success is evidenced by the large audiences in daily attendance.

Thousands have witnessed the entertainment, and the unanimous opinion is that kinemacolor as presented at the Academy is a decided success. The views of the coronation are beautiful, and the coloring of the subjects superb.

**Richmond Man Has Fall.**  
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Fredericksburg, Va., August 11.—Herbert Harrison, of Richmond, fell thirty feet from the roof of a building here to-day. His head was cut and his right arm injured. His injuries are serious but not fatal. He was taken to a hospital.

## 'BLACKHAND' NOT OILED BY WOMAN

**Aged Mrs. Billings Causes Capture of Would-Be Black-mailers.**

Chicago, August 11.—While C. K. G. Billings, driving his champion gelding, Union, was hanging up a new world's trotting record at Cleveland to-day, his mother, Mrs. A. M. Billings, of Chicago, despite her eighty-nine years, was making a little record of her own in capturing a would-be blackmailer, or black-mailers, who were alleged to have made threats in true "Black Hand" fashion.

John Mills, a colored man, who says Cairo, Ill., is his home, and John Hendricks, a white man, who is seventy-seven years old, and whom the police styled a "hobo" from his appearance, were arrested.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Billings received a letter demanding that \$500 be wrapped in a bundle of old clothes and given to a man who would call to-day and ask for "Black Hand" package. Mrs. Billings promptly notified a firm of private detectives, who called the official police to their aid.

They were secreted about the grounds of the Billings home at 124 West Lake Street to-day when Mills appeared.

"I was a job about here," Mills said to the maid who answered the door, and who had been coached by Mrs. Billings in her part.

"We have no such work here," she replied.

Well, then, how about that package? Mills asked. He was asked to wait in the hall while the maid went to the mysterious visitor into the house and notified Mrs. Billings, who, owing to the infirmity of her years, was taken to the room where the package was.

The maid was given a bundle of old clothes, but there was no money contained within, and this she handed to the negro asking him to wait a few moments. Then the detectives were notified and Mills' arrest followed.

He declared his surprise at his detention from Cairo last night and that he met a stranger who gave him his name as John Hendricks, who he said, asked him if he wanted to earn \$500 a week, and he said he was willing to do so, and he was told to visit the Billings home, and to ask the questions about the package, and in particular about the package.

Mills, after his arrest, led the officers to a West Side saloon where he met Hendricks, who is a German and speaks a little English. He was sullen and refused to answer the questions put to him by the police. Mills said that he was told by Hendricks and knew nothing of the threatening letter received by Mrs. Billings.

## FINE MAY BE RAISED

**Standard Oil May Have to Pay \$4,000,000.**

Buffalo, N. Y., August 11.—An important decision under the Elkins reformation by which lines aggregating \$15,000,000 imposed upon the Standard Oil Company, the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads, may be increased to \$4,000,000 against the first named corporation, handed down by Judge Hazen in the United States Court here to-day. The lines already imposed upon the Standard Oil Company rebates on shipments of oil from N. Y. to Rutland and Belows Falls, Vt.

The Standard Oil Company was charged with the violation of the act by rebates on shipments of oil from the railroads pleaded guilty and were fined \$55,000, finally disposing of the case so far as they were concerned.

When United States Attorney Orin and S. Wallace Dempsey, special agent, moved the trial of another indictment against the Standard Oil Company, based upon the same series of alleged rebates, a "plea at bar" was entered. It was argued that the act of paying the rebates was the essential part of the offense, and that the alleged offense in the pending indictment was covered by a payment for which the company already had been fined. It should not again be placed in jeopardy.

The government took the position that each shipment constituted a separate offense.

Judge Hazen's decision to-day upholds this contention, and the "plea at bar" is dismissed and the defendant company is required to plead to the State. If it was prohibited from doing so, it would still have the right to order it from another State and the shipment could not be interfered with, because of the interstate commerce law.

Such a law, if passed, would take a large amount of money from the State and put it into the pockets of a few in abundance, and in my opinion, would result in the whole State going "wet" again.

I would, therefore, vote against such a measure.

In answer to your second question, I believe the democratic principle of local option—that is, that the State should decide for itself. The State of Virginia is not a community, and in a State-wide election, it would be possible for a few voters in some small mountain county to hold the balance of power and decide the question for the large cities, in which they had no interest. This would be very unfair to the cities.

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